

² See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)-(c).

Case No. C 14-4475 PSG (PR) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY PETITION SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED FOR FAILURE TO EXHAUST STATE REMEDIES

DISCUSSION

Prisoners in state custody who wish to collaterally challenge either the fact or length of their confinement in federal habeas corpus proceedings are first required to exhaust state judicial remedies, either on direct appeal or through collateral proceedings, by presenting the highest state court available with a fair opportunity to rule on the merits of each and every claim they seek to raise in federal court.²

At the time Hernandez filed the federal petition, it appeared that Hernandez had been convicted of criminal charges but he had not filed a direct appeal or pursued any other state proceeding challenging his criminal convictions except for one state habeas petition filed in the Superior Court. Thus, the court issues an order to show cause for Hernandez to demonstrate why the petition should not be dismissed without prejudice to refiling once he exhausts his federal claims in state court.

Hernandez shall file a response within thirty (30) days of the filing date of this order addressing: (1) whether he has a habeas petition, appeal, or other post-conviction proceeding now pending before the state court; and, if so, (2) whether the underlying petition challenges the same commitment at issue in his pending state case(s). Failure to file a timely response will result in the court dismissing the instant petition without prejudice for failure to exhaust state court remedies.

It is Hernandez's responsibility to prosecute this case. He must comply with the court's orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 12/29/2014

PAUL S. GREWAL

United States Magistrate Judge